IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA SOUTHERN DIVISION

No. 7:10-CR-110-FL No. 7:16-CV-132-FL

RONDELL HAMMONDS,)	
Petitioner,)	
V.)	ORDER
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Respondent.)	

This matter is before the court on petitioner's motion to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence, made pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (DE 82), wherein he asserts a claim pursuant to <u>Johnson v. United States</u>, __ U.S.__, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015). The government has responded to petitioner's motion to vacate, waiving procedural defenses and agreeing that petitioner should be resentenced in light of <u>Johnson</u> and <u>United States v. Parral-Dominguez</u>, 794 F.3d 440 (4th Cir. 2015). (DE 86). For the reasons that follow, the court grants the motion.

COURT'S DISCUSSION

On February 15, 2011, petitioner pleaded guilty to being a felon in possession of a firearm, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g). Based on petitioner's prior conviction for discharging a firearm into occupied property under North Carolina law, among other prior convictions, the court sentenced petitioner to a 163 month term of imprisonment, pursuant to the Armed Career Criminal Act (the "ACCA"), 18 U.S.C. § 924(e).

Petitioner's conviction for discharging a firearm into occupied property no longer is a "violent felony" in light of <u>Johnson</u>; <u>United States v. Welch</u>, __ U.S.__, 136 S. Ct. 1257 (2016),

which held <u>Johnson</u> to be retroactive on collateral review; and <u>Parral-Dominguez</u>. <u>See</u> 18 U.S.C.

§ 924(e)(2)(B). Accordingly, petitioner lacks the requisite three predicate felony convictions to

qualify as an "armed career criminal" under the ACCA and must be resentenced. See id.

§ 924(e)(1).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the court GRANTS petitioner's motion to vacate. (DE 82). The

clerk is DIRECTED to schedule petitioner for resentencing at the next available regularly scheduled

term of court. The Federal Public Defender, or designee, is DIRECTED to enter an appearance for

purposes of petitioner's resentencing hearing. The government is DIRECTED to ensure petitioner's

timely writ, transportation, and housing for the resentencing hearing. The United States Probation

Office is DIRECTED to investigate, prepare, file under seal, and publish to the appropriate parties

an updated presentence report, including recalculation of petitioner's corrected advisory guidelines

range, within seven days of the date of resentencing.

SO ORDERED, this the 19th day of July, 2016.

LOUISE W. FLANAGAN

United States District Judge

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